

# WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

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The terms of the Western Carolinian will hereafter be as follows: Three Dollars a year, payable in advance.  
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All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

## CONVENTION DEBATES.

FROM THE HARRISON REGISTER.

The 6th section being under consideration.

Mr. Settle moved to add after the word Representatives, "shall be a free white man, a citizen of the U. States," which was agreed to.

Mr. J. S. Smith moved to amend this section, by striking out all after the word election in the 5th line, so as to require no qualification of property for a Representative in the popular branch of the Legislature, which he thought would be consistent with the principles of our free government. In the Constitution of the United States no qualification of this kind is required for members of either branch of the Legislature. He was satisfied that such a qualification was proper for our Senate; but saw no necessity for it for a member of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Yancey hoped the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Orange would not prevail. He was afraid members were too solicitous for introducing unessential amendments. He did not think members ought to act as if we were about to form an entirely new Constitution. The committee to whom this subject had been committed had judged it best to recommend only such amendments to the present Constitution as they deemed absolutely necessary. (What evil, he asked, had been experienced from the provision now proposed to be stricken out? He never heard of any. Indeed, he thought the qualification a necessary one, and therefore hoped it would be retained.

After a few other remarks, the proposed amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Mangum moved to add to the end of the section, "or a freehold of the value of — dollars."

Mr. Yancey enquired if the mover intended to vary the terms from those introduced into a former section?

Mr. Mangum replied that he did, as a member, by the section as it stands, is required only to hold 100 acres of land for the term of his own life.

Mr. Mangum proposed to fill the blank with 400.

Mr. Fisher thought 300 would be sufficient.

The question was then taken on the largest sum and negatived. Then on the smaller, and carried.

Mr. Love moved to strike out of the 7th section the words in the 2d line "of any one county." He said that the meaning of these words were differently construed in different counties, and frequently at different separate elections in the same county. He therefore wished them struck out.

Mr. Yancey supposed the objections against the words moved to be struck out, was, that if a man had resided twelve months in any part of the State, he was allowed to vote wherever he might be at the time of an election. But he should object to this amendment on the same ground that he had objected to others which he considered as unimportant. Different constructions might have been put on the words, but he apprehended no serious evil had been experienced from them.

Mr. Love wished it to be so expressed that no person in future should be permitted to vote in any county in which he had not resided 12 months previous to an election. It was but a small amendment, and could not be otherwise than well received by all.

After a few remarks, the proposition was disagreed to.

Mr. Harrington proposed to strike out the 4th line of the 8th section, the words, "and shall have paid public taxes." This proposition had reference to poll-tax, had long been considered an odious tax in this State, and might, at no distant day, be repealed. It was with the view of making the proposed amendments to the Constitution as acceptable as possible, that he moved to strike out these words.

Mr. Yancey was aware that the poll-tax was not a very palatable tax; but it is a tax which has been for a long time paid by the citizens of this State, and will continue to be paid probably for a long time to come, and the provision in question ought not, therefore to be parted with. The payment of a public tax was some kind of evidence of a person's residence. The motion was negatived.

Mr. Settle moved to amend the 13th section, in the 14th line, after the word

age, "a citizen of the United States," which was agreed to.

And on motion of Mr. Harrington, the salary was changed from £1000 to \$2000.

The 16th section being read,

Mr. Yancey observed that the amendment proposed by the committee to this section went to supply a defect in the present Constitution. Doubts had existed on the minds of the most enlightened of our citizens whether a case might not occur which would produce an interregnum in our Government. It is provided, that in case of the death, &c. of the Governor, the Speaker of the Senate for the time being, shall exercise the executive power; but there is nothing in our Constitution or Laws which provides for a case which might happen. Our members of the General Assembly are elected in August for one year, of course after one year has expired they are no longer in office, so that if the Governor were to die, &c. after the election and before the succeeding meeting of the Legislature, there would be no person authorized to perform the duties of Governor. This amendment is offered to supply the deficiency.

The motion was agreed to.

On the 26th section being read, which excludes Preachers of the Gospel from a seat in the Legislature.

Mr. Harrington moved to strike it out. He could see no good reason for denying to Clergymen rights which were possessed by every other class of citizens. He should also move when it came before the Convention, to strike out the following section, which he thought improperly interfered with religious opinions, which ought to be left entirely free.

Mr. Yancey would inform the Convention why the committee retained these sections. For his own part, he could see no necessity for them at this day in this free country, where every man is at liberty to adopt what religious opinions he pleases, for which no one has a right to question him; but these provisions have been acted under for forty years without producing any inconvenience or complaint; and the committee were aware if they touched them, it might produce considerable dissatisfaction amongst the people, who were more sensibly alive on the subject of Religion than any other. He hoped, therefore, they would be retained, as they did no injury.

Mr. Mangum knew very well that any interference with this subject would be liable to misrepresentation, and might create alarm in certain minds; but he also knew that this body ought to do what was right, regardless of idle clamor. As one of the committee who formed this Report, he suffered this section to pass *sub silentio*; but he was perfectly willing to trust the people with the selection of their Representatives, without this provision, which he considered as a reflection on the present enlightened age, and as a relic of a persecuting spirit. Under the old governments of Europe such a provision might be proper, but there is no necessity for it here. We have nothing to apprehend from Clergymen here. Some of them, no doubt, would make good members of assembly, and he would place no bar in their way, though they might probably be more useful at home. He should therefore be in favor of expunging this section.

Mr. Harrington said, his motion had been so ably defended by the gentleman from Orange, it was unnecessary for him to add a word. In reference to what had fallen from his friend from Caswell, he would refer him to a case that occurred in the Senate some years ago, when a gentleman of talents from one of our respectable counties was deprived of his seat on this account.

Mr. Yancey thought that it would be well not to interfere with this subject. He well recollected the case to which the gentleman from Anson referred; but the State sustained no great injury—the place of the gentleman was soon supplied. As he had already observed, he saw no necessity for the provision; but as our ancestors had thought prudent to make it, he was unwilling to meddle with it.

Mr. Pifer was of opinion that the Ecclesiastical and Civil Department, ought to be left apart. Our Constitution prohibits others besides Clergymen from seats in the Legislature, and he thought it was right to do so. Mr. P. referred to some inconveniences which had been experienced in the Legislature of South Carolina, by the admission of Clergymen to a seat in their Legislature. No man had a more exalted opinion of a religious clergyman than himself, but he did not wish to see them in the Legislature.

Mr. Mangum said, the remarks which fell from him on this subject did not proceed from any particular religious views. He deemed it improper to retain a provision of this kind in our Constitution at this day, however proper it might have

been when our ancestors placed it there. He believed none of our sister States had such a provision in their Constitutions, and as we could anticipate no ill for the want of it, he was willing to blot it out of our Constitution.

Mr. Settle read a clause from the Constitution of South Carolina, to show that it contained a clause of similar import.

Mr. Harrington observed, that it was with some degree of unwillingness that he touched the subject, being aware that it might excite unpleasant feelings, and be liable to misrepresentation abroad; but he concluded it was better to do what we believe to be right, and risk the censures of the world, than to do wrong, and receive their praises. He wished no man to suffer on account of religion; and he hoped a majority of the committee would go with him on this occasion.

The motion was negatived.  
(To be continued.)

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

### SENATE.

FRIDAY, NOV. 28.—Mr. Graves presented the petition of Sarah Pennix of Surry county, praying that the property she now has or may acquire, be secured to her.

Mr. Bryan presented a Bill to amend an act to provide for children born after the making of their parents will.

The bill to amend an act concerning proving of Wills, &c. was rejected on its second reading.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Seawell, a bill to regulate the practice in the several Courts of Equity in this State.

Mr. Pifer, a bill directing in what manner the laws of our sister States shall be received in evidence in this State.

SATURDAY, NOV. 29.—Bills were passed providing relief for the counties in which suits in their Superior Courts of Law and Equity, have or may so accumulate, that they cannot be tried at the regular terms of those Courts.

MONDAY, DEC. 1.—Mr. Welborn presented a bill to amend an act to extend and improve the two roads leading from Wilkesborough to the Tennessee line; also, a bill to amend an act to appoint commissioners to view and lay off a road leading across the mountain from Wilkesborough to Mrs. Bogle's, in Iredell county.

Mr. McLeod presented a bill to repeal the latter clause of the 8th and the whole of the 9th, 10th, and 11th sections of an act passed in 1822, to promote Agriculture and Family Domestic Manufactures in this State.

Mr. Hill presented a bill to legitimate Sarah Smith, of Stokes.

The engrossed bill for the relief of Ed. Owen, was read the second time. Mr. Seawell moved to amend the same by adding the following section:

"And be it further enacted, That all and every person heretofore convicted of the crime of petit larceny in this State, be and is hereby restored to credit in the same manner as if he, she or they had never been convicted of any crime."

The bill was then read the third time and ordered to be engrossed. It is therefore a law.

The engrossed bill concerning Michael Rymer, of Rowan, was also read the 3d time and ordered to be enrolled. It is therefore a law.

TUESDAY, DEC. 2.—Mr. Welborn offered a resolution so to alter the present law, that a *Ca. Sa.* shall not issue against the body of any person while he is possessed of real or personal estate sufficient to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Mr. Forney from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably to the petition of Joseph Byers of Iredell.

Mr. Cameron from the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred a bill to authorize the making of a Turnpike road from Asheville by the Warm Springs to the Tennessee line, and to incorporate a Company for that purpose, reported the said bill with sundry amendments which were agreed to.

Mr. Callaway presented a bill to alter and amend the law now in force relative to the Supreme Courts of North Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3.—Mr. Bowers offered a resolution to reduce the tax on trading vessels on navigable streams, and pedlars, in this State.

Mr. Martin reported a bill for the relief of Amos Harman, of Wilkes county.

Mr. Pearsall presented a resolution to prevent all slaves from attending musters and elections in this State, under proper restrictions.

The bill empowering County Courts to grant leave for the erection of gates across public roads in their respective counties, was, on its second reading, on motion of Mr. Calloway, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Seawell presented a bill to amend the militia laws of this State.

Mr. Bryan offered a resolution to divide the State into Districts, composed of two or more counties each, for the purpose of holding a Superior Court of Law

and Equity in each of said Districts, at some convenient place therein.

Thursday, Dec. 4.—The following bills have become laws: A bill to amend an act passed in the year 1822, supplemental to an act passed in the year 1784, to appoint commissioners and establish the town of Morganton in Burke county, and for other purposes; a bill for the better regulation of the town of Statesville in Iredell county: A bill incorporating the Morganton Academy, and a bill to incorporate the Sandy Creek Bible Society.

The engrossed bill to repeal the 5th and 7th sections of an act passed in 1820, concerning the marriage of Infant females was rejected on its second reading.

Friday, Dec. 5.—The resolution introduced yesterday in the House of Commons by Mr. Martin directing the Public Printers to attach to the laws for 1823, the returns of the different Sheriffs and Clerks of the State as contained in the Comptroller's report, was read and passed in its original form.

Saturday, Dec. 6.—Mr. Seawell, from the committee on Cherokee Lands, reported a bill for the relief of such persons as become purchasers of the Cherokee Lands sold under the authority of this State.

Mr. Seawell presented a bill to regulate the practice in the Circuit Courts of this State—which was read the first time. This bill provides that in all criminal cases which are not capital, tried in the Circuit Courts, where the defendant may appeal to the Supreme Court, they may be admitted to bail in the same manner as by Law they are entitled to before trial.

Monday, Dec. 8.—The engrossed bill to amend the laws making provisions for widows was read the third time, and on motion of Mr. Hill of Franklin, referred to a select committee.

A bill to amend an act passed in 1777 for appointing Sheriffs and directing their duty in office, and for obliging the late Sheriffs and Collectors who are in arrears to account for and pay the same, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend an act passed in 1819, relative to the apprehension of runaway slaves.

A bill concerning the public lands in the County of Haywood.

Tuesday Dec. 9.—Mr. Torrance presented the petition of sundry citizens of Iredell, praying that the Militia of the County be divided into two regiments, accompanied with a bill to carry the prayer into effect.

On motion of Mr. Graves:

Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred that part of the Governor's Message which relates to the Criminal Law of this State, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a Penitentiary in this State. And whereas, it is believed that the monies paid by the several counties in this State, under existing laws for the conviction and punishment of felons, would in a few years amount to a sum sufficient to erect a Penitentiary.

Resolved, that the said committee be instructed to adopt such measures as they deem most advisable for the purpose of obtaining and laying before our Legislature an estimate of the sums paid by the several counties in this State for the years 1822 and 1823, on convictions and punishments under our present Criminal Code—Agreed to.

The bill for the relief of such persons as became purchasers of the Cherokee Lands sold under the authority of the State, was read the second time.

Wednesday, Dec. 10 Mr. Legrand presented the petition of John Christian and Thomas Kirk of Montgomery, praying the repeal or modification of an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, establishing a free ferry in said county.

The resolution allowing to William Drew Esq. Attorney General compensation for courts which were not held, was rejected on its second reading.

Mr. Britain presented a bill to regulate the county courts of Buncombe—Read the first time.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 28.—Mr. Mebane from the Committee to whom was referred that part of the Governor's message which relates to reservation of lands which certain Cherokee Indians claim, reported a Bill respecting said reservations; which was read the first time.

Messrs. Fisher and Henderson were appointed a Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Beall presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the act of 1815, providing for the election of Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the U. States by a general ticket in lieu thereof to restore the district plan of electing Electors for the same purpose; that the committee have leave to report by or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Polk, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to ballot immediately for a solicitor for the 6th Judicial District, and stating that Jos. Wilson

and Hugh M. Stokes were the nomination for that appointment. The message was not concurred in by the Senate.

Mr. Clement presented the petition of Wm. Neale, of Rowan county, praying for leave to erect a Gate on a public road running through his lands.

Mr. Stanley presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Davidson, respecting the location of the seat of Justice in said county.

Mr. Fisher presented the petition of the Executors of Andrew Caldwell, late of Rowan, praying that certain negroes, mentioned in said petition, be emancipated agreeably to the wish and direction of the Testator.

Mr. Melchor presented a Bill to amend an act passed in 1819, relative to the apprehension of runaway slaves.

SATURDAY, NOV. 29.—Mr. Ward from the committee appointed to conduct the balloting for a Treasurer, Comptroller and Secretary, reported that John Haywood was elected Treasurer, Joseph Hawkins Comptroller, and Wm. Hill Secretary.

Mr. Blackledge reported a bill favorable to the petition of the executors of Alexander Caldwell, late of Rowan.

MONDAY, DEC. 1.—Mr. Williamson, of Northampton, from the balloting committee for Governor, reported that Gabriel Holmes, Esq. was duly elected.

Mr. Flynt presented a bill providing for the more extensive distribution of the Journals of the Legislature; which bill was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Blackledge, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of John Smith and others, of Burke county, made a report unfavorable to the prayer of the petition.

Mr. Blackledge, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill in favor of Sally Hampton, of Stokes county.

Mr. Stanley from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to secure the rights of landlords against tenants holding over after the expiration of their terms.

Mr. Sheppard presented a bill to amend the act of 1777, appointing Sheriffs, and directing their duty in office, &c.

On motion of Mr. J. A. Hill, it was

Resolved, That the committee on Education be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing by law, schools throughout this State, in conformity to the 41st section of the Constitution, which makes it the duty of the Legislature to establish schools for the convenient instruction of youth of the State, and to provide for the due encouragement and promotion of useful learning.

Mr. Mebane from the committee on that part of the Governor's message which relates to the Cherokee lands, reported a bill concerning the public lands in Haywood county; which passed its first reading.

TUESDAY, DEC. 2.—Mr. Clancey, from the committee appointed to conduct the balloting for a Solicitor of the 6th Judicial Circuit, reported that Joseph Wilson was duly elected.

Mr. Lowrie presented a bill prescribing the manner in which the Sheriff of Buncombe county shall pay over the tax laid for building a Court-house in said county; which bill passed its first reading.

The bill for the more extensive distribution of the Journals of the General Assembly, was, on its second reading, postponed indefinitely.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3.—On motion of Mr. Leonard,

Resolved, That the Military committee be required to examine into the propriety of revising the militia laws of this State, so as to introduce some uniform system for the government of court martials on the trial of officers under arrest.

Mr. Carson presented the petition of Jas Cook, of Rutherford county.

Thursday, Nov. 4.—On motion of Mr. Martin of Rockingham,

Resolved, That it shall, and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Public Printer, to attach to the laws to be published for the year 1823, the returns of the different Sheriffs and Clerks of this State, agreeably to the Comptroller's Report.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Roane, a bill respecting lands held under ancient titles.

Mr. Buine, a bill directing the manner in which Constables shall hereafter be appointed in the Courts of Mecklenburg.

[To be elected hereafter by Captain's companies, one for each company.]

Mr. Clancey, a bill to authorize the payment of money to clerks of courts of record in certain cases. This bill makes it lawful for a person against whom final judgment for the payment of money, shall be rendered, to pay the same to the clerk of the court instead of the sheriff or other legal officer.

Friday, Dec. 5.—The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Bowers, a bill to amend an act passed in 1789 concerning the proving of wills, granting letters of administration, and to prevent frauds in the management of testators' estates.

Mr. Mebane, a bill to repeal an act passed in 1813, directing the manner of



## FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 1.

By the arrival of the packet ship *Colombic*, captain Rodgers, from Liverpool, we have intelligence from England seven days later than was before received.

Gen. Riego had been tried and condemned to death—Cavis was his Judge. The crime in the act of accusation against him was, for having voted as a Deputy of the Cortes, the deposition of the King, and the nomination of the Regency.

On the authority of the London Courier, it is stated, that France is to continue the military occupation of Spain to a certain extent, and until the government of Ferdinand is entirely and firmly re-established. In pursuance of this plan, Cadiz will be occupied by 10,000 troops; Madrid by 5000, and 15,000 will take up positions along the line of the Ebro. One great point, says the Courier, which it is intended to accomplish, if possible, is the entire disbanding of the Spanish army, as now constituted, and to re-model it upon a totally different system.

The fate of Ballasteros was not known at the capital of Spain at the latest date; it is stated in a letter from Madrid of the 19th, that his army had not been disbanded. A letter, however, from Paris, of the 25th, says, that the disbanding of Ballasteros' army, is effected without experiencing any of the obstacles which were apprehended.

A private letter from Madrid, dated the 20th, states that the strong representations made by M. de Chateaubriand, thro' M. de Talaru, and the still stronger remonstrances of the Duke d'Angouleme, have had the desired effect on Ferdinand; the sentences of the Regency are not confirmed, and the execution of his own decrees are suspended. It is whispered, that the Duke explicitly declared, in his remonstrance, that, if his majesty did not revoke the decrees, which were calculated to produce civil war, he would withdraw all the French troops, and leave him entirely to his own resources. Ferdinand, it is said, was fool-hardy enough to say, "let them withdraw, I am powerful enough without them;" but his minister confessor thought otherwise; and though he was the first to suggest the plans of vengeance, he now felt alarmed for the consequences and the safety of his own dear person, which would be one of the first victims of popular vengeance.

Among the numerous decrees issued by Ferdinand, since his arrival at Seville, are the following: For a funeral service to be performed in all the churches in the kingdom, "for the repose of the souls of those who have died since the seventh of March, 1820, in the support of God's cause, and mine! For the formation of a junta to select such books "which are proper to form men who may be worthy supporters of the altar, the throne, and the country."

By the last accounts from Paris, neither Mina nor Rotten had surrendered. The Inquisition is re-established; and the General of the Capuchins appointed Grand Inquisitor. If the account which we find in the Morning Chronicle of the 30th October, is correct, it would appear that the Emperor of Russia is turning his attention to the affairs of South America. The Chronicle states, that the Emperor Alexander has recalled all his accredited agents from the Brazils, and an expedition is forth with to be forwarded from Spain, under the flag of that nation, against the Republic of Colombia. This expedition is to consist of 12,000 soldiers, nominally Spaniards, but fitted out at the expense of France, attended by French artillery, and engineer officers. Some other English papers in alluding to this subject, remark, that England will make a stand against any attack on South America by Russia.

The coronation of Pope Leo XII. took place on the 5th of October. The King of Portugal has prohibited the entrance of all foreign newspapers into the kingdom.

The great council of Geneva have passed a law, suspending the liberty of the press, for one year. Accounts from Stockholm, of the 10th of October, mention that Mr. Hughes, the American Charge d'Affaires, would set out in a few days for St. Petersburg, on a mission to the Russian Government.

Captain Wilson, of the brig Bee, arrived at New York, who left Oporto Oct. 4th, states, that the Constitutionalists had again assembled in large bodies, and it was expected they would succeed in gaining the ascendancy at that place. The accounts from Lisbon in the last London papers, allude to a conspiracy at Oporto.

*Freeman's Journal.*

Gen. Joseph Desha, is announced as a candidate for the office of Governor of the State of Kentucky, at the next general election, which will take place on the first Monday in August next.

Major Gen. Gaines has arrived in Washington, to take command of the eastern military department, vice Maj. Gen. Scott, who is to assume the command of the Western Department.

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## SALISBURY:

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1823.

*Salt.*—The Cape Fear Recorder expresses its surprise that the citizens of Wilmington, and of the State generally, should have so long labored under a delusion in regard to Liverpool Salt. The Recorder states, that, although Liverpool salt is rated from 12 to 20 cents higher than any other kind, yet it is actually inferior to that made on the sea board of North-Carolina. It is said that Liverpool salt, in every other state, is rated lower than any other kind.

Thomas Chambers, Esq. has been appointed a Director of the Branch of the State Bank of North-Carolina at Salisbury, in the room of Maxwell Chambers, Esq. resigned.

### RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE.

We regret to see from the Raleigh papers, that Mr. Fisher's resolutions against the odious practice of *caucusing*, have failed in the House of Commons; and our regret is increased on hearing that many of the friends of Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Adams and Gen. Jackson, voted against them. That Mr. Crawford's friends should wish to tolerate a practice which vitally takes power from the people, and gives it to a few members of Congress, is not at all surprising, when it is considered what a talent that candidate has at managing members of Congress; but that any of the friends of either of the other candidates should give the sanction of their votes to such a usurpation of the rights of the people, was indeed unexpected.

The plausible apology heretofore urged in favor of *caucusing*, was, that it was necessary to unite the dominant party; but that is no excuse now, since faction has subsided. The only possible object in holding a caucus now, is to influence the people in their choice of President; or, rather to save them the trouble of going to the polls to choose Electors. In fact, we learn that the doctrine was distinctly advanced, in the debate on the question, by the friends of *caucus*, that the people were incapable of judging for themselves, and that it was indispensably necessary they should be advised by the members of Congress how to exercise the rights given them by the Constitution.

The second resolution was in favor of a constitutional provision to give the election of President and vice President to the people, by districts, uniformly throughout the Union. By the present mode, the people have but little to do with the election. But the latter resolution met with the same fate as the other. As soon as we receive the *yeas* and *nays* upon these resolutions, we shall publish them, that the people may see who are the friends of their rights and constitutional privileges, and who are for yielding them up to a self-created aristocracy, yecept a *caucus*!

The debate on the above resolutions lasted three days, and the following members took part in it: Messrs. Fisher, Alston, Helme, Hill, Shepherd, Crook, Fredell, Mebane, Williamson and Stanly, in favor of the Resolutions; and Messrs. Blackledge, Bynum, Brown, Taylor, Strange, Hainey, Martin, and Leonard, against them.

### PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

It is now distinctly ascertained, that there will either be NO caucus at Washington City, or that it will be such a one as to put the friends of that detestable measure to shame and disgrace. Letters from Congress state, that out of the 260 members of both houses, there are only sixty favorable to the pretensions of the radical candidate. Now if a caucus is held, it is very likely it will only be by these sixty, as it is pretty well understood that the friends of all the other candidates are opposed to *caucusing*, *in toto*. A member of Congress of the Pennsylvania delegation, writes to his friend in our Legislature, that not one of the representatives in Congress from that great State is for Crawford, and only one of the Senators; add to this the fact, that in the great meeting at Pittsburg, and at the great festival in Philadelphia, Crawford had but a single voice in his favor, and that not responded by one of the company, but hissed at;—and we think it is reasonable to say, that he has no chance in Pennsylvania. Yet one of our sage members in Congress writes to Raleigh, and the Register most exultingly publishes it, that Crawford is doing well in Pennsylvania!! Such deceptive publications, we feel bound to caution our fellow-citizens against.

The Virginia Legislature is now in session. Gov. Pleasants, in his message, recommends to the Legislature to rebuild the Penitentiary, which was lately burnt down. The Governor has been re-elected for the ensuing year.

James Brown, U. S. senator from Louisiana, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Gallatin, as Minister to France.

*Mail Robbery.*—The post-master at Newbern, Montgomery county, Virginia, has been detected in pilfering money from letters which passed through his office. Complaints had become very loud and general, of money being missing from letters that were sent from the south and west to Richmond; the Post-Master-General very promptly instituted an inquiry, and appointed a special agent, to ferret out the rogue. After a good deal of ingenuity and industry, this agent became satisfied that the

above-named post-master was the rat; he accordingly had him arrested, who has since acknowledged that he had for some time been in the habit of embezzling money. He was lodged in jail to await his trial.

A man by the name of James Garret, has been tried by the U. S. district court of New-York, and convicted of opening the mail, and stealing letters therefrom; he was sentenced to six months imprisonment, to pay a fine of \$500, and to stand committed until the fine is paid.

"Honesty is the best policy," yet.

An arrival at Jamaica, on the 4th ult. from the Spanish Main, states that several vessels with troops on board, had arrived at Chagres from Carthage, to reinforce Gen. Bolivar, and that more were daily expected.

### COMMUNICATION.

*The Bible cause.*—This note is intended as a respectful acknowledgment of a notice lately observed in the Western Carolinian, constituting me a life member of the Salisbury Bible Society, by the payment of \$10. As this act of charity to the world, and affectionate regard to their Pastor, was from the hands of the young ladies and little girls in his own charge, it is most respectfully and affectionately noticed; more especially, as he recollects that the ladies of his own charge have, sometime since, also constituted him a life member of the American Education Society. These acts of charity do honor to the young ladies, and very great honor to their mothers, who have taught them these things, by precept and their own example. The cause of the Bible is the cause of God, and therefore must prosper. The numerous exertions making by male and female, through the world, admonish the infidel and the fool, that it is time to cease sporting with the Bible.

J. D. KILPATRICK.

Dec. 15, 1823.

### CONGRESS.

On Wednesday, little business was done. The Standing Committees, and Select Committees, on the President's Message, were, on motion of Mr. Taylor, of N. Y. ordered to be appointed. Neither House met on Thursday.

Yesterday, in the Senate, it was resolved on motion of Mr. Lanman, of Con. to wear the usual mourning, in testimony of respect for the memory of the Honorable Elijah Boardman, late a Senator from Connecticut, deceased.

On motion of Mr. Johnson of Lou. the Senate adjourned to Monday.

Several resolutions were offered and adopted in the House of Representatives: By Mr. Livermore, to inquire into the expediency of carrying the Mails in the day time only, except when transmitted by water.

By Mr. M'Duffie, to inquire into the expediency of recommending an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, so as to render uniform the mode of electing members of the House of Representatives, and electors of President and Vice President, and to prevent the election in any event, of the said officers by the House of Representatives.

By Mr. Hamilton, of South-Carolina, to inquire into the expediency of allowing to the mother of Commodore Perry a pension during her natural life.

By Mr. Storrs, to adjourn to Monday.

The committees ordered on the third, were this day announced.—*Nat. Journal.*

In the Senate of the U. States, on the 9th inst. Mr. Macon presented the petition of Hanson Kelley, praying the payment of his account for rations furnished the United States, agreeably to his contract with Beverly Daniel, Marshal of the District of North-Carolina.

### THE GREEKS.

In the House of Representatives of the U. States, on the 8th inst. Mr. Webster offered the following resolution; which, at his suggestion, was ordered to lie on the table, and be printed:

*Resolved*, That provision ought to be made by law, for defraying the expense incident to the appointment of an Agent, or Commissioner, to Greece, whenever the President may deem it expedient to make such appointment.

In offering the resolution, Mr. Webster disclaimed any intention to commit this country in any of the contests of Europe; but he wished to procure some response from the House to the sentiments contained in the President's message, relative to Greece. He knew no reason which ought to restrain us from an expression of our views and opinions on this interesting subject. He hoped there would be found one government in the civilized world ready to utter its opinions with boldness and dignity.

### THE GREEK CAUSE.

The cause of the Greeks continues to excite great enthusiasm in the city of New-York. We noticed in our last the appointment of a committee of seventy in that city, to procure contributions in behalf of that people. Contributions begin to flow in with a liberal hand. In addition to those mentioned by us on Tuesday, we have to record the munificent donation of Nicholas Biddle, Esq. of Philadelphia, President of the Bank of the United States, who subscribed \$300.

At a meeting of the committee on the 5th inst. sundry resolutions were adopted to further the cause of the Greeks. Among others, was one for the appointment of a sub-committee for the purpose of drafting an address to the people of the United States in behalf of the suffering Greeks. It was further resolved to send a memo-

rial to Congress recommending the recognition of their independence. It was also resolved, that the clergy in the different parts of our country be requested to preach a sermon in behalf of the Greek cause, and, if judged expedient, to up collections for its support.

Soon after the meeting was organized, Col. Willet, an old revolutionary warrior, entered the room—every one rose—he advanced slowly to the table, and delivered a short but feeling address to the meeting. It may be imagined (remarks the Mercantile Advertiser) that this address was received with no little applause, and as the venerable warrior withdrew, the entire committee rose to salute him.

At the close of his address, Col. Willet made a tender of 2000 acres of land, to assist the Greeks in their struggle for liberty; which was accepted.—*Per. Repub.*

FRANKLIN, (MO.) OCT. 23.

*Adventurers to Santa Fe.*—We congratulate the friends of the party which set out in May last on a trading expedition to Santa Fe, on its safe return to the settlement. One only is missing, a Mr. Mars, fell a victim to fever, soon after his arrival in the Spanish settlements. The party met with no disaster or serious difficulty, except the robbery of their horses on the Arkansas as they went out; which we mentioned in our paper of the 24th June last. That robbery, there is scarce a doubt, was committed by the Little Osages. It is gratifying to learn, that these enterprising adventurers have made a profitable trip.

Four officers, recently from our Military School at West Point, Lieutenants Holmes, Waters, Bateman, and Richardson, arrived here on Saturday evening last, on their way to join the 6th regiment of Infantry at Fort Atkinson, to which they have been assigned. These officers have reached us by an interesting route. They ascended the North River—followed the great Canal to Rochester—thence descended the Genessee to Lake Ontario—pursued the great chain of northern lakes as far as Green bay—thence, ascended the Fox river to the portage, which they crossed, and had their boats transported on wagons—descended the Ouisconsin into the Mississippi, and ascending the latter river to Prairie du Chien, where they delivered nearly 300 recruits, which they brought on for the 5th Regiment of Infantry, stationed, principally, at St. Peter's, under the command of Col. Snelling. [*Intell.*]

### FRAUD IN COTTON.

Another fraud in cotton has been detected at Charleston. A respectable dealer in that article having purchased 10 bales of Samuel Ker, of Mecklenburg county, N. C. on examination discovered the whole to be stained, or rotten, with the exception of a small quantity put in to the end for inspection. The whole amount of the weight was probably about 4000 lbs. out of which it is supposed there is not more than 2000 lbs. merchantable cotton. This is the third instance of the kind which has occurred to the gentleman from the same neighborhood.

### RIEGO.

When the Spanish patriot Riego, (says the National Gazette) was escorted as a prisoner to Carolina, some of the rabble attempted to maltreat him. When he arrived before a balcony from which, the year before, he harangued the people, he turned round to a French officer and pointing to the crowd which surrounded them, he said—"These people whom you now see so violent against me, bore me in triumph last year, and the town, contrary to my wish, forced me to accept a sword as a testimonial. During the whole night I passed here, the houses were illuminated, the people danced under my windows and deafened me with their acclamations."

This is an instance, added to thousands, of the mutableness and fatuity of the European populace. Having no real knowledge nor sense of their rights, no self-respect, they are ready to cry out equally for liberty or despotism, to kill or crown the champion of their freedom and welfare.

A late London paper gives the following notice of the successful expedition of the British government, to the interior of Africa:

*The Niger.*—We have the greatest satisfaction in announcing that our three enterprising countrymen, Dr. Oudenay, Major Denham, and Lieut. Caperton, who left London on the above interesting and hazardous expedition, under the authority of Government, in 1821, arrived at Bornou, in the centre of the continent of Africa, in February last, and were exceedingly well received by the Sultan of that kingdom. The Doctor is to remain at Bornou, as British Vice Consul, while the other parties pursue their inquiries to the course of this long sought river.

The trial of Mr. Harvey, of the Sunday Times, was going on in London, for a libel on the King of England, in charging him with being lately affected with his father's malady—insanity.

appointing patrollers to the county of Davidson. Read the first time.

Mr. Martin of Rockingham presented a bill to establish a Bank of the State of North-Carolina. This bill was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Alston ordered to be printed.

The House took up the order of the day, viz. the preamble and resolutions introduced on Tuesday by Mr. Fisher, when on motion of Mr. Blackledge, they were made the order of the day for Monday next.

Saturday, Dec. 6.—The following bills have passed into laws:

The bill concerning the duties of guardians, administrators and executors in certain cases.

The bill directing in what manner the laws of our sister States shall be received in evidence in this State—and the bill to regulate the practice in the several courts of equity in this State.

Monday, Dec. 8.—Mr. Strange presented the petition of the Citizens of Fayetteville on the subject of Internal Improvements.

Mr. Mahane presented the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby directed to issue to the Trustees of the University of this State, warrants in each containing the muster roll of the continental line of this state where warrants have not heretofore issued. And that the said Trustees hold the same and the lands to be entered by virtue thereof in trust for the officers and soldiers who performed the military services, for which said warrants shall issue, provided, that if no claim be exhibited by the said officers and soldiers or their legal Representatives within seven years from the first day of January next the said trust shall cease and determine.

On motion of Mr. Ephraim Mann,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to inquire into the expediency of retaining in the employment of the State, the present State Engineer: And also the propriety of keeping up and sustaining the Board for Internal Improvement: And that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. A. B. McMillan presented a bill to repair and improve the road leading from Huntsville in Surry County to the Virginia line, by the way of Gap Civil in Ashe County.

Tuesday, Dec. 10.—Mr. Fisher presented a bill directing a Geological Survey to be made of the State of North-Carolina.—Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The House agreeably to the order of the day, took up the Preamble and Resolutions submitted by Mr. Fisher on Wednesday last.

Mr. B. B. moved for an indefinite postponement of them. This motion gave rise to a long and continued debate, which the reporter has taken down, and which will be presented as soon as our limits will allow. While the question was pending, Mr. Ward moved for an adjournment, which was agreed to.

Wednesday, Dec. 10.—On motion of Mr. Copeland,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alteration is necessary in the laws now in force on the subject of selling the real estate of deceased persons, so as to provide that Executors or Administrators should be authorized to sell the same, when the situation of the estate should require it, in order to pay the debts from the same; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Martin of Rockingham, the bill to establish a Bank of the State of North-Carolina, was made the order for the day for Monday next.

The House proceeded to the unfinished business of yesterday, viz. the resolution introduced by Mr. Fisher. The motion of Mr. Bynum for their indefinite postponement, being still pending, the debate thereon was continued until about 3 o'clock, when on motion of Mr. Stanly, the House adjourned.

*North-Carolina Gold.*—We were shown, a few days since, by Benjamin G. Barker, Esq. a lump of virgin gold, in its natural state, which weighed nearly four hundred pennyweights. It was procured in Cabarrus, and is, probably, on account of its purity, brilliancy, and shape, the handsomest specimen of North-Carolina gold that has yet been found. Mr. Barker intends to take it with him to New-York, that the incredulous in that city may have ocular proof, that pure gold in masses, is actually found in this state.—*Fayetteville Obs.*

### SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Extract of a letter from Columbia, to the Editor of the Charleston Courier, dated Nov. 29.

We had a meeting this night, of both branches, to nominate a Candidate for the Presidency. The result was, with the exception of five votes, unanimous in favor of CALHOUN.

At a public meeting of the Democratic Citizens, held at Pittsburgh, to favor the election of General JACKSON for the Presidency, more than 300 citizens were present. And the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That a Democratic Convention be held at Louisville, on the third Monday of March next, to form an Electoral Ticket, and that it be recommended to the Democratic Party in each county in the state to hold similar meetings, and elect delegates equal in number to their representatives, to attend this convention."

*Penn. Correspondent.*



## REVENUE OF GREAT-BRITAIN.

The total amount of revenue derived in Great Britain for the year ended Oct. 10th, 1833, was 149,327,105, from the following sources:

Customs	9,959,333
Excise	24,401,243
Stamps	6,256,797
Post office	1,350,000
Taxes	6,788,024
Miscellaneous	471,718
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,327,105</b>

The large item of excise, was collected on the following articles:—Auctions, 215,401; beer, 2,935,344; bricks and tiles, 362,971; candles, 372,866; coffee and cocoa, 402,312; cider, Perry and Verjuice, 43,075; glass 444,604; hides and skins, 330,543; hops, 143,098; licences, 722,428; malt, 3,061,342; paper, 548,355; pepper, 150,193; printed goods, 544,950; salt, 684,508; soap, 1,087,810; spirits, British, 3,053,015; foreign, 2,289,076; starch, 67,261; stone bottles, 2,956; sweets, 10,958; tea, 3,311,427; tobacco and snuff, 2,535,842; vinegar, 48,181; wine, 991,800; wile, 7,923.

A lady was lately near being killed by a sportsman in England. She was passing on horseback while he was in a field, and seeing only the feathers of her bonnet over the wall, mistook her for a bird, and fired.

On the 3d of Sept. a person went into the shop of Mr. Turner, a grocer at Thame, in England, on business, and while he was talking, a wash-bowl into his mouth and stung his throat so dreadfully that an inflammation ensued, which prevented respiration, and caused the unfortunate man's death.

Fifty millions of dollars, (says a writer,) it is calculated, will be spent this year in the United States, for ardent spirits; that will be about \$5 for each individual on the average, while our national tax is but \$2! "But," says another writer, "Fifty millions of dollars lost is a trifle, a point of vanity compared with the moral influence of intemperance. This immense sum was poured down the throats of about 4,000,000 men, 75,000,000 gallons of liquid fire. A quantity sufficient to supply a constant stream of 8000 gallons an hour; a quantity, which, if collected and put into a reservoir, would form a small ocean, on whose bosom might be anchored a line of war ships half a mile in length, or if gathered into a canal, would fill one four feet deep, 14 feet wide, and 30 miles long."

**The Races.**—The shortest time occupied in running the heats at New-York, Baltimore, and Petersburg, at the late races, is reported to have been,

At New-York, 3 mile heats,	6 m. 1 sec.
Baltimore,	6 m. 5 sec.
Petersburg,	5 m. 53 sec.
N. Y. 2 mile heats,	3 m. 53 sec.

At New-York the purse was taken by Knickerbocker, at Baltimore by Washington against Flying Children (the successful horse in Charleston last spring) and at Petersburg by Janet against Henry, both colts of Sir Archy. Henry was said not to be in good order.

## PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 17.

We have this week to report no less than ten deaths by Natural Small Pox. When it is considered that we have respectable Physicians regularly appointed in this city, whose duty it was to vaccinate all who may apply to them, we cannot but express our surprise that so large a portion of our citizens should be so thoughtless as to neglect a safeguard against so deadly and loathsome a disease.

[Democratic Press.]

**The Fredericksburg, (Vir.) Herald,** of the 29th ult. mentions that 4000 Hogs had recently passed through Harrisonburg, for the lower country.

**Gen. Jackson,** on his passage from Tennessee, to take his seat in the U. S. senate, was received with military and civic honors at various places. A great dinner was given to him at Knoxville, at which the following toast was drank, among many others:

"Our distinguished guest, General Andrew Jackson—The youthful patriot of the Revolution; the Republican Statesman of '98; the consummate General of 1815; he neither seeks, nor declines, official responsibility."

A letter received at Baltimore from Laguir dated the 18th of November, states that general D'Evereux having expressed a disinclination to go to Russia, had been appointed by the Colombian government, Ambassador to the United States. The government had determined on placing Porto Cavallo, and the entire coast of the republic, in a state capable of giving its enemies a warm reception, should they again dare to make an attack.—*Ev. Post.*

**Ireland.**—Report says that Lords Carberry and Gort, are to supply the vacancies in the representative peerage of Ireland.

The following is an extract from the speech of the governor of Tennessee, delivered before the general assembly of that state.

"However strongly our feelings may be enlisted in favour of the debtor class of society, there is no means of Legislating them out of their embarrassments. The remedy is with us all individually; and the sooner we apply it in earnest the better. We must be economical and industrious; we must encourage the use of domestic or household manufactures. And above all we must take care that the profits of the business in which we may be engaged, shall be a little over or at least equal to our expenditures. A determination to pursue a course of this kind, will soon make us an independent, a prosperous, and a happy people."

## MARKETS.

FAIRHAVEN, DEC. 11.

The Cape-Fear, we are happy to state, is now navigable. The Steam-Boat Henrietta, started on Saturday evening for Wilmington, and will be back it is probable, this morning. Several Flats, loaded with Cotton and Flour, have likewise sailed. Business will now revive, and we trust will not again be interrupted during the season.

**Charleston, Dec. 8.**—Cottons.—Uplands have generally maintained the prices quoted in our last—some of the very best are still held as high as 16 cents, but we have heard of no sales over 15.

**Cheraw, Dec. 5.**—Cotton. This article still continues to decline and the prospects of an advance no way favourable. Inferior to fair 12 1/2 cts. Good to prime 12 1/2 a 13 1/2 cts.—*Intelligencer.*

**Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated Nov. 1.** The import of cotton during the past month amounts to 18,943 bales, of which 8,715 were from the United States; whilst the sales of all sorts consist of only 24,709 bales. The consequence of such limited operations has been a decline of fully 3d per pound; and though this reduction induced the buyers last week to come forward more freely, and better prices were obtained than had been submitted to the week preceding, no permanent advantage has been derived, the market being at this moment in a very dull and depressed state. *N. Y. pa.*

**Salaries in Vermont.**—The Secretary of State receives \$450 a year; the Treasurer, \$400; and the Governor \$750.

A singular petition has been presented to the Legislature of Tennessee, during its present session—one Lamas Champit acquaints the representatives of the state, that, wishing to fulfil his duties to society, he is desirous of taking to himself a helpmate. He also expresses his conviction of being blessed with a numerous offspring, and therefore prays "he may have a law passed allowing him to have a Billiard Table, for the support of his intended wife and children."

The Missionaries at the Sandwich Islands have been endeavoring to instruct King Rihorihoro in the first principles of Geography and Astronomy. They found some difficulty in reconciling him to the globular form of the earth. He had conceived, with the ancients, that the earth was an extended plain, and that the sun, moon and stars, moved round it every day. He, at first, supposed that such a revolution of the earth as is represented in the Copernican system, must derange and scatter every moveable substance on the surface; but when he began to see the evidence of the earth's globular figure, and of its diurnal motion, he appeared to be gratified; but said pleasantly to his people, "take care of your calabashes, as the earth turns over."

**Ichthyology.**—General Calvin Jones, of this vicinity, has forwarded to New-York a piece of skin, with its horny and impenetrable scales, from an enormous Pike, *exco lossens*, of the western waters. This fish was killed with a rifle, in the Forked Deer River, near the town of Jackson, in the Chickasaw country. Its length was six feet, girth three feet, and weight 150 pounds.—Three or 4 other bony scaled pikes have been seen near the same place, and fired at repeatedly but without effect. All of them have a practice of rising every few minutes to the surface, and of spouting water, frequently to the height of ten feet; and the blowing could be heard from 100 to 200 yards.—*Raleigh Register.*

**C. W. Gouldsborough, Esq.** has been appointed Secretary to the Board of Navy Commissioners, vice J. K. Paulding, Esq. resigned, and W. G. Ridgely is appointed First Clerk in the office.

**Season of Legislation.**—No less than sixteen Legislatures will probably be in session at the same time, in different States, the present winter.

**Snake Bite.**—A party sportsmen from Milford, Ct. lately killed 750 black snakes before their return.

## FAIRHAVEN PRICES, Dec. 11.

Cotton, 13 to 13 1/2; flour, fine, 5; superfine, 5 1/2; wheat, 90 cents; whiskey, 40 a 42; peach brandy, 40 a 45; apple do. 40 a 45; corn, 35 to 40; bacon, 9 a 10; salt, Turke Island 80 a 85 per bushel; molasses, 35 to 38; ar. ar. macadado, 10 to 10 50; coffee, prime, green, 27 a 28; 2d and 3d quality, 25 a 26; tea, hyson, 21 a 22; 125; flaxseed, 90 cts; tallow, 6 a 7; beeswax, 15 a 20; rice, 350 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 34 to 35 pr. 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 a 4; manufactured, 20 to 20 pr. cwt.

## CHARLESTON PRICES, Dec. 8.

Cotton, S. Island, 25 to 28, stained do. 12 to 16; Santos, 20 to 27; short staple, 14 to 15 1/2; Rice, prime, 5 1/2 a 5; infer. to good 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; Whiskey, (Penn.) 56 a 57 1/2 cts. N. E. Rum, 36 to 37; Apple Brandy, 34 to 35 cts.; Tobacco, Kentucky, Georgia, Fayetteville, &c. 23 to 24; Beeswax, 30 to 31 cents; Tallow, 7; Beef, Boston Mesa, 10; No. 1, 8 1/2; prime No. 2, 6 to 7 1/2; Mackerel, No. 2, 5 1/2; No. 3, 4 1/2; Bacon, 8 to 10 cts.; Hams, 11 a 14; Lard, 9 to 11; Bagging, Dundee & Inverness, (42 inch) 24 a 25 cts.; Cogniac Brandy 115 a 125 per gal.; Holland Gin, 95 to 110 cts. per gallon; Iron, Russia & Sweden, 4 to 4 1/2 100 lbs.; English 3 1/2; Salt, Liverpool coarse, 59 a 55 cts. per bushel; Turke Island, 58 a 60; Sugar, Havana White, 12 to 14; Brown, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4; Muscovado, 8 to 11; St. Croix 11 a 11 1/2; N. Orleans, 10 to 10 1/2; Inferior, 8 1/2 to 9; Refined Loaf Sugar, 16 to 20; Coffee, best green 25 cts.; Infer. to good, 20 to 23 cts.; Tea, Hyson 95 to 105 cts. per lb.; Rum, Jam, 95 to 100 cts. per gal.; West India, 65 cts.; Molasses, (W. I.) 25 to 26 cts.; Black Pepper, 20 cts.; Pimento, 25 cts.

North-Carolina Bank Bills, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per cent. dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 1 per cent. dis.

*Courier.*

## CHERAW PRICES, Dec. 5.

Cotton, 12 a 13 1/2 cts.; Flour, new, per barrel, 5 to 5 1/2; Corn, bushel 35 to 40 cents; Oats, 30 to 35 cts.; Peas, 45 to 50 cts.; Whiskey, gal. 40 to 45 cts.; Apple Brandy, 40 to 45; Tobacco, 3 to 4; Beeswax, lb. 30 cts.; Tallow, 6 to 7 cts.; Bacon, 9 to 12 cts.; Lard, 7 to 10 cts.; Butter, 12 to 20 cts.; Bagging, 25 to 33 cts.; Iron, 5 to 6 dols.; Salt, bush. 1 dol.; Sugar, 7 to 12 dols.; Coffee, lb. 25 to 30 cts.; Twine, lb. 45 to 50 cts.; Molasses, 40 to 45.

**Cotton.**—This article still continues to decline and the prospects of an advance no way favourable. Inferior to fair 12 1/2 cts. Good to prime 12 1/2 a 13 1/2 cts.—*Intelligencer.*

## DIED.

In this town, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, Mrs. Sarah Fulton, aged 35 years, wife of Capt. John Fulton. She has left a kind and affectionate husband, an interesting family of children, and a large circle of highly respectable relatives, to mourn her premature and afflictive decease.

At his residence in Madison county, Tennessee, on the 29th of Oct. Mr. Dr. Willie Jones, formerly of Rowan county, in this State. He has left a numerous and respectable family to mourn their loss. A friend who was present at the death of Dr. Jones, writes, that although his life had been somewhat tempestuous, his sun set clear and serene.

Near Marietta, Ohio, Rufus Putnam, aged about 90, a Brigadier General by brevet at the close of the Revolutionary War, and afterwards a Brigadier under Wayne, in the Western Army, formerly of Rutland, Mass. The Marquis la Fayette is now the solitary surviving General of the American Revolutionary Army.

Near Washington City, on the 1st inst. Baron Frederick Gresham, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Prussian government to the United States. This is said to be the first instance of the death of a foreign minister in the United States, since the establishment of our Independence.

## Negro for Sale.

I WILL sell on the first day of January, at the Court-House in Salisbury, a mulatto man slave named Perry, formerly the property of Mrs. Moore, on a credit of twelve months. If not sold on that day, he will be hired out for one year.

D. F. CALDWELL, Trustee.  
Dec. 17, 1823.

## FLOUR.

FOR SALE, twenty-five barrels of FLOUR. Inquire of the Printer.  
Dec. 22, 1823.

## Public Sale.

AS the subscriber intends removing from this county, he will sell, on the first Monday in January next, some Cattle, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools, Corn, Fodder, &c. Terms of sale, all sums of or under five dollars, cash; all exceeding that, twelve months credit. Purchasers to give their bonds, with approved security.

O. H. SPENCER.  
Rowan county, Dec. 14, 1823.

## Doct. J. F. Martin,

HAVING located himself at Mocksville, offers his services, in the several branches of his profession, to the citizens of the village and its vicinity. His shop is opposite Mr. A. H. Jones' store.  
Dec. 22, 1823.

## Selling unusually Low.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, DOMESTICS, &c. from New-York and Philadelphia, selected by himself with care, and bought on the best terms. Being anxious to secure a continuance of his present respectable custom, he has come to a determination to offer his extensive stock of Goods in Salisbury, at prices which, in his opinion, will be found as low as the price of those who advertise "selling off at cost." His customers and the public generally, are invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

JOHN MURPHY.  
Rowan County, N. C. Aug. 1823.

## POSTSCRIPT.

By Saturday evening's mail, we received the Raleigh Register of the 16th instant, and other papers of a late date from the north, as well as epistolary information four or five days later than by the stage-mail on Tuesday last. We have given below, a few items of news received through this channel.

## IMPORTANT RUMOUR!

The last Baltimore Morning Chronicle says, "A rumour has been afloat in this city for a few days past, that Mr. Rush had made an enquiry of our Government, by the request of the English Cabinet, to ascertain whether the United States were prepared to join England in a united resistance to any attempt of the Holy Alliance, upon the independence of the South American Provinces. We confess, that we are credulous to believe not only this, but that England is prepared to join us in resisting all further attempts on the part of the Allied Powers, to colonize this country. They have large possessions on this continent, to defend from foreign aggression, as well as the United States. England is jealous of Alexander's power, and the settlement he has formed on the western frontier, has already been with the English Cabinet, a subject of remonstrance."

## Mr. FISHER'S RESOLUTIONS.

The following are the yeas and nays on the question of indefinitely postponing the resolutions offered by Mr. Fisher, in the House of Commons, against Congressional Caucuses:

Those who voted for the indefinite postponement of the resolutions were: Messrs. Ashe, W. D. Barnard, Blackledge, J. M. Bryan, Brown, Bowers, Baker, T. Bell, C. Barnard, Brodnax, Bynum, Barrow, Brower, S. A. Bryan, L. Cherry, Copeland, Cole, Clancy, Davis, Davenport, Elliott, Fox, Frederick, Forbes, Gary, Gordon, Holland, Hoover, Howell, Horton, Hassell, R. A. Jones, Jeter, Jarman, R. H. Jones, Kilpatrick, Leonard, Lowrie, Lamson, Lewis, Mhoon, Melvin, Miller, McCawley, McDaniel, T. V. Mann, E. Martin, E. Mann, Newborn, Oliver, Pugh, Roane, Rainey, Ramsey, Stedman, Stephens, Stewart, Seawell, Sidbury, Sellers, Smith, Strange, Tillett, Taylor, Thompson, Turner, W. Underwood, Vann, Webster, S. Whitaker, Walton, Worth, White, Watson, J. G. A. Williamson, Webb, Wright, L. P. Williamson, Walker, Whitehurst, W. Walton—82.

Those voting against the indefinite postponement were: Messrs. Alston, Alfred, E. H. Bell, Bodenhamer, Baine, Brooks, Beall, Collins, Conrad, Croom, J. Cherry, Carson, Clement, Campbell, Dargan, Edmondston, Edwards, Flynt, Fisher, J. Gordon, Graham, Hargrave, J. L. Hill, Helme, Henderson, Hastings, Hellen, Hunter, J. A. Hill, Iredeff, Love, McMillan, McNeill, Melchor, McLean, Morgan, A. Martin, Mebane, McFarland, Polk, Shepperd, Stanly, White, Weaver, Ward, Wilder—46.

The bill introduced by Mr. Martin, from Rockingham, for establishing a Bank on the funds and faith of the State, was, on Monday the 15th, indefinitely postponed by the House of Commons, 71 to 51.

In the Senate of the Legislature of this State, on Thursday the 11th inst. Mr. Wellborn presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1795, for appointing Commissioners to fix on a proper place in the County of Wilkes, and to erect thereon a Court-House, prison and Stocks.

On Saturday, the 13th, Mr. Forney from the Committee to whom was referred the petition of Hall and Fraley of Rowan, and the counter petition of Eliza Pearson and others, reported unfavorably to the prayer of the petitioners. The bill to repeal the latter clause of the 8th section and the whole of the 9th, 10th and 11th sections of an act passed by the General Assembly, to promote Agriculture and Family Domestic Manufactures in this State, was indefinitely postponed, Yeas 42, Nays 19.

The bill to regulate the practice in the Circuit Courts of this State, was on its third reading rejected. Nays 32, Yeas 27.

On this day, Col. Jno. N. Phifer was elected Brigadier General of the 11th Brigade of Militia, on the second balloting.

In the House of Commons, on Thursday, Dec. 11, Mr. Jones of Warren presented a bill to amend an act for raising a fund for erecting the buildings and for the support of the University of North-Carolina. Mr. Alston presented a bill compelling the Banks of this State to pay specie—Ordered to lie on the table and be printed. Mr. Stanly presented a bill to establish courts of Equity separate from the Courts of Law within this State—Referred to the committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

On Friday, the 12th, Mr. Graves presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1821, to compel the clerks of the Superior and County Courts of Surry to keep their offices at the Court-house in the town of Rockford. The bill to secure the rights of Landlords against Tenants holding over, after the expiration of their terms, was amended on motion of Mr. Seawell, and passed to its third reading. The bill to amend an act passed in 1823, to limit the term of office of certain persons therein mentioned, was rejected on its second reading.

On Friday, the 12th, the Senate, in whom the bill relative to the location of Davidson Court House, had been referred, reported favorably on it, and it passed the Commons. [By private information, we learn that it is probable the bill will likewise pass the Senate; and, of course, become a law.]

On Saturday, no business of much consequence, of a general nature, was transacted by the Commons.

In Congress, but little business was transacted on the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst. In the Senate, on the 10th, a letter was received from the Hon. James Brown, (recently appointed Minister to France,) resigning his seat in the Senate.

In the House of Representatives, on the 8th, upwards of fifty memorials and petitions were presented, some of which were from the Legislatures of States and Territories, and were severally referred.

On Wednesday, the 10th, Mr. Storrs, of New-York, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be directed to communicate to this House a statement exhibiting the amount of postage received during the year 1822, at each Post Office in the United States, and the territories thereof.

Which resolution was ordered to lie on the table one day.

The following persons have been appointed to compose the Committee on the subject of Revolutionary Pensions, viz:

Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, Mr. Casady, Mr. Kreamer, Mr. Hogeboom, Mr. Kidder, Mr. Arthur Smith, Mr. Vance, of North Carolina.

## Negroes to hire.

I will hire out, on the 1st day of January next, at the Court-House in Salisbury, for one year, about forty Negroes; among them men, women and children, some very valuable hands. I also avail myself of this opportunity to notify all persons indebted to me, either by note or book account, to make payment on or before the 1st day of February, and thereby save me trouble and themselves cost.

STEPHEN L. FERRAND.  
Salisbury, Dec. 16, 1823.

## NEW ASSORTMENT.

THE subscriber has very recently received from Philadelphia, an assortment of

## Dry Goods, Hardware,

Cutlery and Domestic which, with the assortment he expects to receive in a short time, will enable him to sell at satisfactory prices. The public are respectfully invited to call, and examine for themselves.

EDWARD CRESS.  
Salisbury, Aug. 16, 1823.

## Coppersmithing.

The Coppersmithing, and Tin Plate business, heretofore transacted by D. Cress, sen. will in future be conducted by me, at the same place. Those who favor me with their custom, may depend on having their work done with neatness, durability and despatch.

EDWARD CRESS.

## Groceries.

## Bement and Whitney

Corner of Queen & State streets, Charleston, S. C. WILL have constantly on hand, throughout the season, a large assortment of

Sugar	Pimento
Coffee	Ginger
Teas	Coppers
Rum	Alum
Brandy	Glauber Salts
Gin	Madder
Wines, of all kinds	Powder and Shot
Pepper	Lead, &c. &c.

Which they are determined to sell as low as they can possibly be afforded, for cash. Tallow and Beeswax received in payment, for which the highest market price will be allowed. Country Merchants wishing to purchase Groceries, will do well to call and examine for themselves.  
Nov. 24, 1823.

## Buck Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public and his country friends, that he has taken the extensive Tavern, corner of King and George streets, then of the Buck, (lately occupied by Mrs. M'Nair) which he intends to open about the 16th October.

## House of Entertainment.

The premises this summer have been greatly improved, and enlarged with thirty new looking Rooms, a large and airy Stable upon the most improved plan. And from his experience in this line of business, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may honor him with their custom. Suffice it to say, his Table and Bar will be supplied with the best the market affords; and the regulation of his house, such as he hopes will give entire satisfaction to those who desire good order.

SUPREY CHISHOLME,

late of Chester Court-House, Charleston, Sept. 22.

## B. D. Rounsaville,

At the Red House, Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina. Is prepared to accommodate travellers and visitors plentifully, comfortably, and cheaply. Past favors remind him that exertions to please have, measurably, he humbly trusts, taught him HOW.  
Nov. 18, 1823.

## Doctor Samuel McAffee

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that in consequence of the much lamented death of his friend, Doct. Alex. Schools, he has been obliged to return to Rowan, and now occupies the office formerly held by Doct. A. Schools; where he will be found to attend to calls of patients in the various branches of his profession.

JOHN BECKWITH.  
Salisbury, Jan. 8, 1823.



THE SPIES.  
BY SELLER OSBORN.  
When lurking in the camp of foes,  
With adverse chances all before him,  
The war-spy trembles, for he knows  
There stands a gibbet, in terror.

And this is the spy's fate;  
Yet nations, by consent, denounced him!  
And strictly they the forfeit take,  
And ignominious they pronounce him.

The fire-side spy sits cool and calm,  
And scans your secrets with impunity!  
Scurs friendly words in breath of balm,  
Then tattles to the whole community.

Yet, through no galleys and no rope  
Their terrors in this case exhibit—  
The scorn of all good men, we hope,  
And just contempt, will form his gibbet.  
N. Y. Pat.

VARIETY.  
GRATUITOUS HINTS.  
To a Young Man, about to launch into the  
vortex of Editorial difficulties. Founded on  
experience, by me.

You will find two parties where you  
are going; what a pity you are not  
cross-eyed, so as to look both ways for  
Sunday. Be assured, that in less than a  
year you will get into seven scrapes.  
Human fallibility is such that you can-  
not avoid it. I know an editor who is  
blessed with the above qualification,  
and you find that even he is sometimes  
into it.

When they give you pieces on coun-  
ty politics, read them over carefully;  
con them well, before you touch a type.  
Bear in mind, Mr. Webster's fable of  
the cat in the meat tub. Never suf-  
fer yourself to be taken in, just as you  
are going to press, and in the hurry of  
business. Lay it over till next week.

Don't put too many wonderful  
things in the paper. If you do, you  
will get the character of us printers  
generally. We are accounted the  
most notorious liars in the community,  
merely because we republish articles  
which we don't believe ourselves;  
when I see these things, I always think  
of old Bristol, an African of ninety,  
who invariably appended to his mar-  
vellous tales, "dat true, pon my 'ra-  
city; if massa alive, he tell you de  
same."

Assume not a style too arrogant or  
dictatorial. Advance your own opin-  
ion modestly, and with caution. "Be  
not too tame neither." Take an inde-  
pendent stand, and swerve not from it,  
tho' hope of any great man's patron-  
age, or fear of any great man's frowns.  
"White folks are mighty uncertain."  
Year before last, I issued some sub-  
scription papers, and handed one to a  
man who was electioneering for a high  
office. He said he could get me a  
hundred subscribers in his county—  
fifty certain—I thought something  
then. How many do you think he  
got? He put the paper in his pocket,  
and when or where he took it out, I  
don't know, nor he either. Watch  
such men.

I charge nothing for this little, and  
could give you a few more hints, but  
your own discretion, I trust, will guide  
you safely.  
[P. Gibson Cor.]

TALES FOR THE NURSERY.  
The Boston Palladium of Friday  
contains the following wonderful  
tales of news, which might have been  
created about the time the Salem  
Witches were in vogue: "Alarming  
ghosts among, and a violent spontane-  
ous movement, is said to have been  
observed in some human bones at  
Hanover, (N. H.) remaining after the  
process of dissection. Great agitation  
was caused in the town, and crowds  
collected round the building to talk on  
this subject of wonder, or endeavor to  
ascertain the cause."

The Mississippi papers tell us of an  
equally wonderful occurrence. A man  
by the name of M'Va, was recently  
murdered in that State, and suspicion  
fell on one Thomas Harmon, as the  
perpetrator of the bloody deed. The  
body of M'Va remained at the house  
of the supposed murderer, waiting the  
assembling of a jury to hold an inquest.  
When the jury met, "some of the  
gentlemen present made mention, that  
if Harmon had killed M'Va, he would  
bleed as though he had just received  
his wounds if Harmon laid his hand  
on him. Other gentlemen present,  
who doubted this assertion, immedi-  
ately put their hands on the wound of  
the deceased, without causing any  
blood to flow, the wound being perfect-  
ly dry, the deceased having been dead  
upwards of 30 hours; when, soon af-  
ter, Harmon (the murderer) was re-  
quested to put his hand on the deceased,

which he did, lightly, when the blood  
gushed from the wound, as though it  
had been that moment made, to the  
great astonishment of those present.  
Several of the gentlemen present, af-  
terwards, put their hands on the de-  
ceased, at different times, without  
causing any effusion of blood. This  
seems, that the murdered, with super-  
natural aid, could rebuke the murder-  
er! We were told, by some of the  
gentlemen that were present, the hor-  
ror of such a sight could hardly be im-  
agined. The jury's verdict was wilful  
murder.  
Petersburg Repub.

ANECDOTES.  
People who are resolved to please  
always at all events, frequently over-  
shoot the mark, and render them-  
selves ridiculous by being too good.—  
A lady going to eat plum-cake and  
candy at a friend's house one morning,  
ran to the cradle to see the fine boy,  
as soon as she came in; unfortunately  
the cat had taken the baby's place; but  
before she could give herself time to  
see her mistake, she exclaimed, with  
uplifted eyes and hands, "Oh! what  
a sweet child—the very picture of its  
father!"

A mechanic who kept a number of  
apprentices, and whose wife was not  
possessed of the beauty of Helen, was  
very strict at meal-time devotion. It  
happened one evening at supper that  
the husband was absent; the lady  
looking round and seeing nobody to  
say grace, thus addressed the eldest  
apprentice—"David, since your mas-  
ter is absent, I believe you must sup-  
ply his place." "I thank you madam,"  
says David, "I had rather sleep with  
the boys."

NEW LUXURY.  
In a London paper are advertised, Can-  
dles with waxen wicks, emitting a grate-  
ful smell while burning. What next?

The diamonds worn by the widow of  
the late Marquis of Londonderry, at the  
Doncaster Race Assembly, in England,  
in September, were estimated at thirty  
thousand pounds sterling.

On Sunday, the 24th ult. the dwelling  
house of Mr. John Whitman of Milburn,  
(Me.) was destroyed by fire. All of his  
children, five daughters, perished in the  
flames! The eldest of whom was 20  
years of age, and the youngest 6. It was  
one of the most awful scenes ever wit-  
nessed. The remains of the unhappy sis-  
ters were interred in one grave on Tues-  
day, when a solemn and appropriate dis-  
course was delivered by the rev. Joseph  
Merrill.  
[Nat. Democrat.]

From the National Journal.  
LITERARY.  
Poems; Moral, Sentimental, and Sati-  
rical, by Selleck Osborn, has been pub-  
lished at Boston, by John P. Orcutt.

The new Novel of "The Pilot," by the  
author of "The Spy," is announced in the  
London Courier, of the 15th October, for  
publication early in November, by John  
Miller, 69 Fleet-street. It is said that  
this work is looked for with much im-  
patience in London.

Professor Beck, of the Medical Col-  
lege in the western district of New-  
York, has published a highly interest-  
ing treatise on Medical Jurisprudence  
in 2 vols. 8vo.

Mr. Maturin, it is said, is writing a  
Novel founded on the early events of  
the 17th century.

We understand the new Waverly  
Novel is called "St. Ronan's Well."

The London Globe, states, that  
Washington Irving has just published  
a new Novel.

A new Play, by Mr. Colman, is in  
preparation at Drury Lane Theatre.

FOREIGN ITEMS.  
Up to the 30th June, according to the  
advices from Antioch, shocks of earth-  
quakes continued to be felt daily through  
Syria, which, in some instances, had done  
vast damage.

The French papers speculate on their  
keeping possession of Cadix, in the same  
way as the English have retained Gibrat-  
tar.

It appears that an interview will take  
place very soon between the Emperor  
Alexander and the Emperor of Austria.

Mr. O'Connell has given an opinion,  
that Catholic Priests have a right to read  
the funeral services in churchyards; and  
has recommended, that the Catholics  
should go in a body to protect their priests  
from interruption.

Savage & Runnison,  
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,  
RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of  
Salisbury, and the public, that they have  
taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. Curtis  
Wilkinson, where they intend keeping for sale a  
general assortment of every article in the line,  
consisting in part of  
Gold and silver Watches;  
Gold chains, seals and keys;  
Ear-rings, breast pins and finger rings;  
Silver table, tea, mustard and salt spoons;  
Soup ladles and sugar tongs;  
Britannia tea and coffee pots;  
Plated castors and candle sticks;  
Gift goods of every description in the line;  
together with an assortment of Military Goods.

Watch and Clock Repairing.  
Every attention will be paid to the watch and  
clock repairing business. They assure the pub-  
lic, that they have a first rate workman, who  
will be enabled to render satisfaction to all those  
who may favor them with their custom. They  
have reason to believe that some watches have  
not been well repaired, during last summer;  
those, therefore, who have had work done, and  
were not satisfied, will please return their watch-  
es, and they shall be repaired free of expense.  
Salisbury, Nov. 24, 1823. 82

Valuable Negroes for Sale.  
Will be sold, at the court house in Salis-  
bury, on the first day of January next,  
three or four valuable and likely Negroes belong-  
ing to the estate of Gen. Jesse A. Pearson,  
dec'd., amongst which is a likely house-woman.  
A credit of one and two years will be given,  
purchasers to secure payment by giving bonds  
with two or more approved securities, payable  
with the current notes of the banks in the State  
of North-Carolina.  
Sufficient bills of sale will be executed to pur-  
chasers.  
Also, at the same time and place, other prop-  
erty belonging to said dec'd. will be sold, on a  
credit which will then be made known.  
A. NESBITT, Adm'r.  
Dec. 9, 1823. 486

Ebenezer Academy.  
THIS institution was incorporated during the  
session of the General Assembly in 1822.  
It is now open to all who wish either to pursue  
a course of liberal education, or study English  
Grammar and Geography. All branches of ed-  
ucation required for admission into college, will  
here be taught. We are happy in stating to the  
public, that a new and commodious Academy  
will be completed in a few days, affording am-  
ple room for the accommodation of students. If  
any should inquire for the character of the place,  
we can briefly, but with certainty, state, that  
there are few neighborhoods in which purity of  
morals is so general a characteristic. Long ex-  
perience has proven it to be healthy in a very  
high degree. The Academy is in a rural situa-  
tion, six miles from Statesville; so that students  
will be measurably freed from temptations to  
vice. It is convenient to church, where there  
is preaching sabbatically. Boarding can be had  
any where in the vicinity, at sixty-five dollars  
per annum. Tuition will be twenty dollars.—  
There will be two sessions in the year, each  
closing with a public examination. The first  
session commenced the second Monday in July,  
and closes the Tuesday preceding Christmas;  
the second will begin two weeks after the close  
of the first, and end two weeks previous to  
the beginning of the same. Due regard shall  
be paid to the conduct and morals of any boys  
who may be put under our care, and all diligence  
used to make complete scholars  
WM. A. HALL.  
Iredell County, N. C. Nov. 1823. 487

Yadkin Navigation Company.  
WHEREAS, the bonds taken by me as an  
agent of this company, have been trans-  
ferred, by order, to Hiram Jennings, in pay-  
ment of the accounts of said Jennings and John Hixon,  
against the company; and for the amount of  
which bonds, Hiram Jennings, for himself and  
John Hixon, has heretofore signed receipts to  
the Company; which bonds have again been  
placed in my hands by said Jennings for col-  
lection, as his agent. Notice is, therefore, hereby  
given, that unless payments are made by the  
third Monday of February next, being in the  
week of Rowan county Court, or some satisfac-  
tory arrangements to that end, that immediate-  
ly after that time all such bonds will be put in  
suit.  
A. NESBITT,  
Agent, for H. Jennings.  
Nov. 25, 1823. 912

Estate of Hector K. Harris.  
ALL those who have demands against the es-  
tate of Hector K. Harris, dec'd. will pre-  
sent them for payment at or before the twenty-  
second day of October next, or this notice, with  
that of December, 1823, which was given agree-  
ably to law, will be pleaded in bar of their re-  
covery; and all indebted to said estate must  
make immediate payment.  
JNO. N. BARNHARDT, Adm'r.  
Cabarrus County, Dec. 1, 1823. 3185r

A Pamphlet,  
ON the subject of the Presidential Election,  
addressed to the citizens of North-Carolina,  
is for sale at the office of the Western Carolinian;  
price twenty cents.  
Dec. 9, 1823.

State of North-Carolina,  
ROWAN COUNTY.  
IN Equity, October term, 1823: James Baird,  
Mary Sweet, Washington Baird by his guar-  
dian James Baird, William Crook and Rebecca  
his wife, John Agnew and Catharine his wife,  
James Thompson and Margaret his wife, John  
Steel, William Fullerton and Catharine his wife,  
James Steel and Jane Steel, against Jane Tri-  
plet, Thomas Steel an infant under the age of  
twenty-one years, Thomas and John Baird in-  
fants under the age of twenty-one years, Wil-  
liam Baird, Peggy Baird, Jane Baird, and Thomas  
Adams and wife: Petition for sale of real es-  
tate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the  
court, that the defendants in this case are citi-  
zens of another state, it is therefore ordered,  
that publication be made for three months suc-  
cessively in the Western Carolinian, for said de-  
fendants to appear at our next Court of Equity, to  
be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-  
house in Salisbury, on the second Monday after  
the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, an-  
swer or demur to said petition, otherwise it will  
be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.  
GEO. LOOKE, C. J. E.  
Oct. 24, 1823. (Price adv. \$475.) 3260

B. PARISH & CO.  
355 King Street, Corner of Westworth-Street,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.  
HAVE opened, and now offer for sale, at  
unusually low prices,  
550 Packages DRY GOODS,  
ADAPTED TO THE SEASON—VIZ:  
WOOLLEN GOODS.  
25 bales extra and super CLOTHS,  
30 do middling do  
20 do low priced do  
3 do assorted pelase do  
3 do 5-4 Devonshire Linseys  
16 do super and middling Cassimeres  
5 do common do  
3 do super striped and ribbed do  
10 cases super and middling Sattinets  
2 do Bedford Cords  
3 do super Valencia Vestings  
4 do common Toilett and Swansdown do  
2 bales heavy Flushings  
10 do white Plains  
5 do blue, drab and mixt do  
2 do green Baizes  
6 do assorted Flannels  
10 do London Duffel Blankets  
5 do Bristol do do  
10 do 3, 3 1/2, 4 and 4 1/2 point do  
10 do 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Rose do  
6 do black and colored Bombazets  
5 do do do figured do  
3 do do do printed do  
2 do scarlet and orange printed Rattinets  
3 cases Caroline Plaids  
1 do worsted Bengal Stripes  
2 do black Bombazeens  
4 do super Tartan Plaid Cloaks  
2 do Men's assorted Lamb's Wool Hose  
4 do do do do do half do  
2 do do do do Worsteds do  
3 do Women's black do do  
1 do do white do do  
1 do Merino Mantles and Shawls  
1 do 4-4 and 6-4 Cassimere do  
5 do 7-4 and 8-4 plain figured Cassimere do  
2 do Worsteds Braces  
1 do Cassimere Points.  
COTTON GOODS.  
10 cases 9-8 and 6-4 Cambrics  
2 do 9-8 and 6-4 Jaconets  
4 do 8-8 and 6-4 loom sewed Muslins  
6 do 9-8 and 6-4 Book do do  
3 do 4-4 rich tamboured do do  
3 do 4-4 Japaned do do  
3 do 9-8 and 6-4 plain and figured Mull do  
2 do 9-8 plain and tamboured Swiss do  
5 do common, tamboured and sewed Robes  
2 do assorted Lenoxes  
55 do 3-4 and 4-4 ass'd Calicoes and Chintzes,  
some fashionable and splendid patterns  
super and common furniture do  
2 do Garment and Cambric Dimity  
2 do super Furniture do  
2 do 11-4 and 12-4 Marseills Quilts  
2 do 4-4 Union Stripes  
3 do drab Constitution and Bangup Cords  
2 do super and common Bedticks  
2 bales Dorchester do  
6 cases Britannia and Bandanna Hdks.  
5 do Madras do  
4 do Pullicat and Musulipatam do  
4 do common and super blue Romal do  
3 do 4-4, 6-4 and 7-4 Chintz Shawls  
2 do 7-4 and 8-4 Imitation do  
4 do white, spotted and checked Cravats  
1 do Women's white Cotton Hose  
1 do do super black do do ingrained  
1 do Gint's white do do  
2 do Cotton Braces, assorted  
30 bales brown and bleached Waltham Cottons  
15 do common Shirtings and Sheetings  
6 cases American Plaids and Stripes  
1 do do Checks  
2 do 4-4 Imitation Caroline Plaids  
4 do 3-4 and 4-4 steam loom Shirtings  
3 do 4-4 Long Cloths [patterns]  
1 do 4-4 super plaid Gingham, handsome  
1 do Turkey Yarn  
5 do three cord Cotton Balls  
2 do Spool Cotton  
LINEN GOODS.  
10 cases 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, whole and  
2 do Long Lawns [demi pieces]  
2 do Linen Cambrics  
1 do do do Handkerchiefs  
1 do do do do do  
1 do 3-4 bird eye do  
1 bale Russia do  
5 cases brown and black Linens  
1 bale Imitation Sheetings  
4 do Osnaburgs  
1 do super Linen Tick  
1 case white Platlins  
3 do assorted Patent Thread.  
SILK GOODS.  
1 case green, pink and blue Florence  
3 do fig'd. Florences, Levantines and Satins  
1 do 5-4 black Serge  
1 do do do do do  
2 do 4-4 figured Silk Handkerchiefs  
8 do black Sinclaws and Sarsnets  
1 do plaid do do  
2 do black Canton Levantine do  
6 do do and colored Canton Crapes  
2 do do do Nankin do  
3 do Crape Dresses  
1 do rich satin embossed do  
1 do super and common black Silk Hdks.  
2 do do cross bar and plaid do  
3 do 4-4 and 7-4 Crape Shawls  
2 do do do Mantles  
2 do bird eye Handkerchiefs  
4 do super and common black Italian Crapes  
1 do Hat Crape [Silk Hose]  
2 do Men's and Women's black and white  
3 do do do do do do  
1 do Habit English do do  
3 do Italian and India Sewing Silks  
1 do do do do do  
1 do do do do do  
1 do do do do do  
2 do rich figured Ribbons, assorted [do.  
2 do ass'd. fringed and plain taffeta and satin  
1 do black Galleons  
1 do do Velvet Ribbons  
5 do super and common Flag Handks.  
1 do do German do  
2 do black silk Florentine do  
1 do do do do rich figured.  
SUNDRIES.  
2 cases Men's Beaver Gloves  
2 do do Buck-skin do  
2 do do Dog-skin do  
1 do do super Woodstock do  
1 do do do do do do  
2 do do do do do do  
1 do do do do do do  
2 do do do do do do  
1 do do do do do do  
1 do do do do do do  
3 do Pins  
5 do silk and gingham Umbrellas  
7 do ladies Leghorn Hats  
2 do Tapes, assorted.  
October 27, 1823. 8268

Yadkin Navigation Company.  
WHEREAS, the stock subscribed to the  
company having, from time to time, been  
declared due, and payment required to be  
made to the treasurer or agents of the Com-  
pany, advertisements in the newspapers,  
TICE, therefore, is hereby given, to subscrib-  
ers on whose stock all, or any part, of the 1, 2, 3, 4,  
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10th, instalments remain unpaid,  
that payment is required to be made on or be-  
fore the 15th day of January, 1824, to William  
Johnson of Sneedsborough, Anson county, or to  
Alexander Newbitt, of Rowan county, agents for  
said Company; and that the stock of such sub-  
scribers on which all or any part of the above  
instalments remain unpaid, will on that day be  
sold at auction at the court-house in the town of  
Salisbury, N. C.  
A. D. MURPHEY, President.  
Dec. 1, 1823. 6188

House and Lot for Sale.  
IN SALISBURY.  
THE subscriber wishes to sell his house and  
lot, in the town of Salisbury, now occupied  
by himself, as a tavern. The establishment is  
so generally known, that it would be of little  
service to describe it particularly; it is, perhaps,  
the most eligible stand for a public house in the  
western part of North-Carolina; it is within 80  
yards of the court-house in Salisbury; is large  
and convenient, with extensive out-buildings, &c.  
A very moderate price will be taken for the es-  
tablishment, and payments made easy. Any  
person wishing to purchase, will do well to ap-  
ply soon, as the subscriber is now determined to  
sell, and remove to his farm in the country. Let-  
ters directed to the subscriber, in Salisbury, N.  
C. will be duly attended to.  
JOHN HOWARD, Sen.  
Salisbury, Dec. 2, 1823. 82

State of North-Carolina,  
LINCOLN COUNTY.  
SUPERIOR Court of Law, October Term,  
1823. Mary Hooper vs. Joshua Hooper,  
petition for divorce. It appearing to the satis-  
faction of the court, that Joshua Hooper, the  
defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is  
therefore ordered by said court, that publication  
be made three months in the Raleigh Star and  
Western Carolinian, giving notice to the de-  
fendant, that he appear at the next Superior Court  
of Law to be held for the county of Lincoln, at  
the court-house in Lincolnton, on the fourth Mon-  
day after the 4th Monday in March next, then  
and there to answer, plead, or demur to the said  
petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso,  
and adjudged accordingly. Witness, Lawson  
Henderson, clerk of said court, at office, the  
fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in Sep-  
tember, A. D. 1823, and in the forty-eighth year  
of the Independence of the U. States.  
LAW'N. HENDERSON.  
Price adv. \$4 3mt91

State of North-Carolina,  
DAVIDSON COUNTY.  
COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Octo-  
ber Term, 1823. Gersham Tussey and Sa-  
rah his wife, and Eliza Byerly, vs. Philip Gar-  
ner and Barbara his wife, George Kepley and  
Catharine his wife, Mordecai Collins and Chri-  
stina his wife: petition for partition. It appear-  
ing to the satisfaction of the court that the de-  
fendants, Philip Garner and Barbara his wife,  
George Kepley and Catharine his wife, Morde-  
cai Collins and Christina his wife, are not in-  
habitants of this state, it is therefore ordered,  
that publication be made for six weeks in the  
Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that  
unless the defendants appear at the next Court  
of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for  
Davidson county, at the court-house in Lexing-  
ton, on the 4th Monday of January next, and  
plead and demur to the said petition, otherwise  
it will be taken pro confesso, as to them.  
A true copy from the minutes. 6186  
Price adv. \$2 D. MOCK, C/Pk.

State of North-Carolina,  
WILKES COUNTY.  
COURT of Equity, Sept. Term, 1823: Bill for  
Alimony; Nancy Cox, by her next friend  
Thos. Triplett, against Braxton Cox, and Jas.  
Wellborn, administrator. It appearing to the  
satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant,  
Braxton Cox, is a non-resident of this state; it is  
therefore ordered by the Court, that publication  
be made in the Western Carolinian for three  
months successively, that unless the said de-  
fendant appear at our next Court to be held for the  
county of Wilkes, at the Court-House in Wilkes-  
boro, on the second Monday in March next, then  
and there to plead, answer, or demur, or said  
bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex  
parte  
J. GWYN, Jr. C. J. E.  
Price adv. \$4. 3mt89

State of North-Carolina,  
LINCOLN COUNTY.  
SUPERIOR Court of Law, October Term,  
1823. Eliza Bevings, vs. Simon Bevings;  
petition for divorce. It appearing to the satis-  
faction of the court, that Simeon Bevings, the  
defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is  
therefore ordered by the court, that publication  
be made three months in the Raleigh Star and  
Western Carolinian, giving notice to the de-  
fendant, that he appear at the next Superior Court  
of Law to be held for Lincoln county, at the  
court-house in Lincolnton, on the 4th Monday  
after the 4th Monday of March next, then and  
there to answer, plead, or demur to said peti-  
tion, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso,  
and adjudged accordingly. Witness, Lawson  
Henderson, clerk of said court, at office, the  
4th Monday after the 4th Monday of September,  
A. D. 1823, and in the 48th year of the indepen-  
dence of the United States.  
3mt91a LAW'N. HENDERSON.

State of North-Carolina,  
ASHE COUNTY.  
MORRIS BAKER, vs. Alex. Johnston, et  
al: alias: original bill in Equity. Whereas it  
appears to the satisfaction of this court, that Pol-  
ly Baker, relict of Jeremiah Baker, deceased,  
James Baker, Reuben Baker, Lucy Ann Baker,  
Sabery Baker, Nancy Baker, and Jeremiah Ba-  
ker, infants and heirs at law of the aforesaid Je-  
remlah Baker, deceased, are inhabitants of an-  
other state; it is therefore ordered, that pub-  
lication be made in the Western Carolinian, pub-  
lished in Salisbury, for six weeks, for the afo-  
said parties to appear, and answer, plead, or de-  
mur, or judgment, pro confesso, will be taken  
against them, and the cause heard ex parte.  
Witness James Hathorn, clerk of the court of  
Equity for the county and the aforesaid Sep-  
tember, 1823.  
JAMES HATHORN, C. J. E.  
Price adv. \$2. 6mt97